[Mr. C. S. Krishnasvami Aiyar.]

Rs 2 lakhs for Shencotta and Rs 10 lakhs for Alleppey. The investigation of the schemes would cost about Rs 53,000 (Rs 17,000 for Nagercoil, Rs 16,000 for Shencotta and Rs 20,000 for Alleppey). It is proposed to take up the investigation simultaneously in all the three towns and the above provision of Rs 53,000 is for the necessary staff and other preliminary expenses. A sum of Rs 2 lakhs is also provided for the works next year under capital expenditure so as to obtain at least a portion of the necessary pipes and fittings next year itself.

26. *Drainage.*—The investigation of the Trivandrum Drainage Scheme started in 1108 and continued during 1109 and 1110, has been completed. It is now proposed to work the scheme under Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue. The Drainage Engineer who conducted the investigation has been asked to take up the design and prepare estimates for the scheme, assisted by an officer of considerable experience in Sanitary Engineering in the Madras Service. The main outlines of the Scheme are complete. The scheme when worked out would provide efficient underground drainage on up-to-date lines, to carry the sullage from houses and sewage when flush water-closet latrines are introduced. The sewage would be conveyed quickly, out of the town, to sewage treatment works, wherefrom, after treatment, the effluent which will have very little impurity, would be allowed to flow into and get diluted by the natural drainage channel there. The scheme comprehends also such works as are necessary to drain more satisfactorily than at present the low lying parts of the town. Remedial measures to prevent such flooding as was experienced during the heavy rains in May 1933 and at the same time provide considerable room to develop housing sites in the main valleys of the town, at present waterlogged and swampy, *viz.*, the Observatory and the Vanchiyoor valleys, form an important aspect of the scheme. The scheme will serve practically the whole of the Municipal town and also the military lines at Pangode. The town will be divided into three drainage areas of which the main one extends from the Kaudiyar Palace to Manakad, the Nanthancode and Pattam area comprising the second, and the land to west of the Pettah bridge forming the third. The scheme is designed to meet the requirements of the prospective population of 1971 A. D. The cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs 30 lakhs. The scheme has been designed as a comprehensive one for the whole area. It is proposed to work it out in such easy stages, that though the scheme would be completed only in four or five years, the work carried out from time to time would be such, as may be brought into immediate use. The

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programme of work for 1111 is the taking up of the sewering of Fort, Chalai, Puthen Street, etc., and the construction of the East Main sewer along Cochar, the main sewer in the Vanchiyoor valley, along with the installation of the sewage pumping station in the Kuriyathi fields, south of the Chalai Bazar.

As the question of drainage is closely allied to that of water-supply, it is imperative that these two systems should be worked hand in hand. Since schemes for water-works and drainage fall within the category of Specialist Services and in as much as the Chief Engineer, P. W. D., is saddled with the direction and control of a large spending department with a budgetted expenditure of nearly 40 lakhs of rupees per year on communications, buildings, irrigation, etc., it is considered necessary in the interests of efficient and speedy execution of work to constitute the 'Public Health Engineering servics' such as Water Works and Drainage into a separate Department of Government. The new department will be called the Water Works and Drainage Engineering Department. The Head of the Department will be designated Water Works and Drainage Engineer to Government and he will exercise administrative and financial powers in respect of these departments just like the Chief Engineer, P. W. D., who will hereafter be known as the Chief Engineer, Roads, Buildings and Irrigation.

The sum of Rs. 2,53,000 provided for water-supply to mofussil Municipalities will, for the present, be met by the Government, the final debit being decided upon after a definite understanding is come to with the Municipalities as regards the portions chargeable to Municipal and General Revenues. Levy of rates to repay or reduce the debt is also being considered. Omitting this item, the Water-Works and Drainage Schemes for Trivandrum are expected to cost Government next year about Rs 10·97 lakhs of which Rs 5·30 lakhs alone pertains to Drainage.

27. *The Town-Planning Scheme.*—Under this scheme, the Avenue road from Kaudiyar to Vellayambalam, work on which was started in 1108 M. E., was completed towards the close of the current financial year. The road with its broad traffic way and side walks, its ornamental parapet walls and pylons, and its two spacious squares and the circle, is to be counted as one among the best town roads in Southern India. The expenditure booked to end of Edavam 1110 on the work is Rs 1·69 lakhs. A sum of Rs one lakh has also been provided in the budget for 1111 to meet the outstanding liabilities and to close accounts.

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